

M.A ECONOMICS PROGRAMME

COURSE OUTCOMES (COS)

CORE COURSE- I

Code: *ECO1 C01 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-I*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	It helps the students to enrich their basic understanding and logical reasoning.
CO2	It give more insights about risk and return, methods of managing risks, diversifying risks, probabilities of getting more returns on investment made.
CO3	The course helps to know the psychological and behavioural factors involved in demand, consumption, marketing and trading.
CO4	The students can familiarize about various production technologies, production functions and markets
CO5	This course also enables the students to know about the following aspects that can definitely influence in taking intellectual decision particularly in the situations of dilemma and uncertainty as how to manage problems and take optimal decisions.

CORE COURSE- II

Code: *ECO1 C02 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES I*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The students understand the methods of calculating macro aggregates like national income, Inflation, unemployment and Balance of Payment.
CO2	The students become familiar with the macro level data sources and gain interest for research in aggregative data and enable the student to understand and analyze the relationship between aggregates.
CO3	The students will be able to make a critical evaluation of the economic performance of the countries and think of alternative policies and ways for fine tuning the economy.
CO4	Help the students to devise mathematical modelling for economic theories.

CORE COURSE – III

CODE: *ECO1 C03 - INDIAN ECONOMY: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students will be able to identify sectoral contributions and changes of various sectors to the GDP of Indian economy.
CO2	Students will be able to critically evaluate emergence, performance of planning in India and able to explain the reasons of emergence of NITI Ayog.
CO3	Students will be able to apply their knowledge on various Indian economic issues to suggest policy measures.
CO4	Students will be able to analyse Kerala model, migration, Kerala finance, decentralization, poverty and unemployment of Kerala economy..

CO5	Students will be able to critically evaluate various problems faced by the Indian economy like poverty, inequality, unemployment and inflation
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CORE COURSE-IV

Code: *ECO1 C04 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe different types of functions, matrices, derivatives, and different rates related to finance
CO2	Students would be able to interpret the results obtained by using quantitative tools like matrices and derivatives
CO3	Students would be able to apply functions, matrices, and derivatives for solving real world problems related to economics
CO4	Students would be able to analyse the economic relationships using functions, matrices, and derivatives
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate use of mathematical concrete tools like functions, matrices and derivatives in abstract science like economics

CORE COURSE- V

Code: *ECO2 C05 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-II*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	It helps the students to build up policy oriented decisions which are highly in the pursuit of public welfare and public choice.
CO2	It improves the skill and logical reasoning and decision making power of students. It helps the students for broadening their knowledge and understanding about firms and industries problems and their solutions.
CO3	The course helps the students to know the inter relationship between different sectors.
CO4	The course also helps the students to aware about the need and relevance of social welfare, how social welfare can be improved through the various policy implications and implementations and the alternative ways of ensuring public welfare and various social marginal conditions to achieve public welfare. This aspect of study can assure the students to improve their knowledge about the right public choice and logical thinking .
CO5	It also helps to improves the student's capability to look into various dimensions of transaction costs, amongst the bargaining cost and search costs are most important, the need and cost of participating into an exchange or market and the situations of wrong selection of goods due to imperfect information, increased efficiency can assure by increased wage and perks

CORE COURSE- VI

Code: *ECO2 C06 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES II*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The students are able to understand of the anatomy of inflation and unemployment in the short run and long run and to gain an understanding of wage – price stickiness in economies.

CO2	The students get familiarized with the arguments and propositions of the warring schools of thought in Macroeconomics and the application of monetary and fiscal policy to bring stability and growth.
CO3	Helps the students to understand the linkages between money supply, inflation and BoP for the economy.
CO4	The students will be able to make a critical evaluation of the economic performance of economies and think of alternative policies and ways for fine tuning the economy

CORE COURSE- VII

Code: *ECO2 C07 - PUBLIC FINANCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students should develop familiarity with some of the crucial issues in India's fiscal policy.
CO2	Students should develop familiarity with some concepts in public expenditure and public revenues system in Governmental activities.
CO3	Students should have a thorough understanding of the history of federalism and role of government in decision making.
CO4	Enables them to develop their ability of logical reasoning and critical thinking in constructing arguments regarding public policy
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate use of economic policies.

CORE COURSE- VIII

Code: *ECO2 C08 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe different concepts of probability, probability distribution, estimation and hypothesis testing
CO2	Students would be able to report the implications of the results obtained by using statistical techniques like estimation and hypothesis testing
CO3	Students would be able to apply the knowledge he/she acquired on probability, probability distributions, estimation and hypothesis testing in situations connected to economic problems in the real world
CO4	Students would be able to compare and contrast different interpretations of probability theory and take a stance on which might be preferred
CO5	Students would be able to critically evaluate different interpretations of probability by providing objections to it and consider replies to those objections
CO6	Students would be able articulate some alternatives to the standard (orthodox) probability axioms and describe why such alternatives exist

CORE COURSE – IX

Code: *ECO3 C09 - INTERNATIONAL TRADE*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The course helps the students to understand the basis of international trade and how does international trade contribute for the economic growth and development of different nations.
CO2	The students become familiar with theories and relevant models on international trade.

CO3	The students should be aware of trading policies, its consequences on the economy and they become capable to analyze and identify which policies are needed for the development of the economy through trade according to the nature of the country.
CO4	The students should understand the various international organizations which promote for economic, political and financial trading relationship and co-operation between countries.

CORE COURSE – X

Code: *ECO3 C10 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The Course helps the students to understand the basic concepts in economic growth and economic development.
CO2	It provides some measurement tools and that will help the students to identify and evaluate the present scenarios.
CO3	At the end of this course, the students learn the basic ideologies through various theories and to improve the critical thinking.
CO4	It helps them to reconstruct the arguments and evaluate the ideas and issues in different perspectives

CORE COURSE –XI

Code: *ECO3 C11 – BASIC ECONOMETRICS*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe the meaning, nature, scope and methodology of econometrics
CO2	Students would be able to define the least square residual and the least square fitted value of the dependent variable and show them on a graph
CO3	Students would be able to explain the theoretical decomposition of an observable variable into its systematic and random components
CO4	Students would be able to use the least square method, maximum likelihood method, dummy variable model and qualitative response model for practical purposes and interpret the results
CO5	Students would be able to appreciate the wide range of non-linear functions that can be estimated using a model
CO6	Students would be able to explain the meaning of multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation, give examples of data set likely to exhibit these problems, and explain different methods to detect and solve these problems
CO7	Students would be able articulate some alternatives to the standard econometric models and describe why such alternatives exist

CORE COURSE –XII

Code: *ECO4 C12 - INTERNATIONAL FINANCE*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to define and describe the working of different monetary system.
CO2	Students would be able to analyse various investment ventures.
CO3	Students would be able to apply different financial instruments like shares, bonds, derivatives

	etc for attaining.
CO4	Students would be able to critically evaluate the financial globalization and its impact on international relations.

CORE COURSE –XII

Code: *ECO4 C13 - FINANCIAL MARKETS*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The course provides the students with a thorough understanding of financial markets, services, and activities.
CO2	Students should be able to analyze various financial aspects of investments.
CO3	Students should enable to devise financial management and its importance
CO4	Students should be discovering new facts and verify the impact of economic fluctuations in the economy.
CO5	The course provides an opportunity to develop basic idea regarding various financial activities.

Elective Course I

Code: *ECO3 E01 - BANKING: THEORY AND PRACTICE*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	The course helps the students to identify the overall functioning and the services offered by the commercial banks for improving the socio-economic conditions of various customers in the economy.
CO2	The course contributes the students an outline on the various risks in the provision of credit and the risk mitigation measures followed by the commercial banks in India.
CO3	The course delivers an impression on the relevance of insurance in mitigating risks associated with uncertainties in life and financial transactions by the community as a whole.
CO4	The students become more aware on banking services and they can use modern banking services and thereby support for the promotion of banking business in our economy.

Elective Course II

Code: *ECO4 E01 – ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS*

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to explain why probit, or logit, is usually preferred to least squares when estimating a model in which the dependent variable is binary
CO2	Students would be able to compare and contrast the fixed effects model and the random effects model
CO3	Students would be able to test for the existence of fixed effects and random effects
CO4	Students would be able to define the identification problem in simultaneous equation models

CO5	Students would be able to appreciate different methods of estimation of simultaneous equation model
CO6	Students would be able to justify the use of lags in models that use time series data
CO7	Students would be able to specify, estimate and interpret the estimates from distributive lag models, instrumental variable regression, error correction models, AR model, MA model, ARMA model, ARIMA model, VAR model, ARCH model and GARCH model.

Elective Course-III

EC04 E09 – MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Cos	Course Outcome Statements
CO1	Students would be able to define different concepts used in Mathematical Economics
CO2	Students would be able to explain the mathematical analysis of the various theories of consumer behaviour in terms of utility
CO3	Students would be able to discuss different forms of production function and using it to find out firm's optimal output
CO4	Students would be able to specify, calculate and interpret the results obtained by using techniques like linear programming, input-output analysis and game theory
CO5	Students would be able to use different mathematical models for analysing real world economic situations
CO6	Students would be able to differentiate between mathematical models and non-mathematical models that can be applied in economics
CO7	Students would be able to justify the use of mathematical models in economics